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5. Passengers leaving this port for ports in the United States or Porto Rico must obtain a health certificate from the quarantine officer before going aboard the vessel.

6. Seamen shipping on vessels bound for the United States or Porto Rico must comply with the same rules as passengers.

7. The baggage of passengers and the dunnage of seamen shipped at this port bound for United States or Porto Rican ports must be inspected and labeled before being permitted aboard the vessel.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Report from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *April 10, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended April 7, 1900:

During the week 7 vessels have arrived and 7 bills of health have been issued at this port. No death has occurred in the week.

Puerto Padre.—Nine arrivals and 8 bills of health. No death occurred.

Gibara.—Seven vessels arrived and 6 bills of health issued. Deaths, 2. Sanitary conditions good.

No quarantinable disease has occurred during this week at any point of the district. Dr. Ariza will correspond with some responsible physician at Puerto Principe in reference to the health conditions there.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 4, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended March 31, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 24 deaths in the civil population, the same as the preceding period. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 3; tetanus, 2; malarial fevers, 3; intestinal diseases, 4; heart disease, 2; kidney disease, 2; other causes, 8; total, 24. Population, 43,000; mortality, 29. No smallpox or yellow fever reported; chicken pox is still reported from time to time, 3 cases being reported for this period.

The German steamship *Schleswig* from Cartagena, Colombia, arrived March 28, 1900, and was permitted to discharge cargo in quarantine and then proceed to sea for mechanical cleaning. This procedure will be applied to all vessels coming from clean ports in South and Central America.

Twenty-four certificates were issued to passengers bound for the States; 37 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 9 pieces disinfected and passed.

Quite a serious accident occurred on Sunday evening while disinfecting some baggage for the steamship *City of Washington*. Steam was escaping from one end of the cylinder and 2 men were screwing the the patent door tighter, when the cam became loosened and carried the eccentric past the center, permitting the door to blow out. Fortunately there was but 5 pounds pressure on the chamber, else the men would have been killed; as it was both were rendered unconscious and had

cuts and bruises enough to keep them in bed for a week. Neither received any permanent injury.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 6 deaths for this period as follows: Gangrene of lung, 1; enteritis, 2; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 2; total, 6. No smallpox or yellow fever reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 16 deaths for this period as follows: Malarial fever, 4; tuberculosis, 4; pleurisy, 1; other causes, 7; total, 16. Five cases of measles were reported, but no smallpox or yellow fever.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended April 7, 1900:

Santiago.—During this period there were 19 deaths reported, a decrease of 6 from the preceding week. The following were the principal causes: Tuberculosis, 1; tetanus, 1; malarial fevers, 4; pneumonia, 4; kidney disease, 2; heart disease, 3; other causes, 4; total, 19. Population, 43,000; mortality, 22.9. Several cases of chicken pox were reported, but no other contagious diseases.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 8 deaths for the period, the principal causes being as follows: Enteritis, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 1; malaria, 1; athrepsia, 1; other causes, 3; total, 8. No yellow fever or smallpox reported.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin, reports 10 deaths for this period as follows: Tetanus, 1; intestinal diseases, 2; tuberculosis, 1; heart disease, 2; malarial fevers, 3; pneumonia, 1; total, 10. Three cases of chicken pox are reported at Caimanera, the port of Guantanamo.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool—Smallpox on the steamship New England.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *April 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report concerning the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended April 7, 1900:

Thirty cases of smallpox with 1 death and 1 case of typhus fever are reported; otherwise the health of the port remains good. Fourteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week. Twenty-one hundred and seventy-two emigrants were inspected and passed. Two cases presenting symptoms of favus were shipped, and 1 case of advanced pulmonary tuberculosis was refused shipment. One hundred and twenty packages, the effects of 112 Russian emigrants, were disinfected and labeled.

In connection with the subject of emigrant traffic at this port, I